## IN THE CLAIMS

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- 1 (Original). A/DNA/molecule comprising:
- (1) a DNA sequence which encodes the MORT-1 protein, having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2;
- (2) a DNA sequence which encodes an analog of said MORT-1 protein which binds with the intracellular domain of the FAS ligand receptor (FAS-IC), which DNA sequence is capable of hybridization to the cDNA encoding SEQ ID NO:2 under moderately stringent conditions; or
- (3) a DNA coding sequence consisting of a DNA sequence which encodes a fragment of said MORT-1 protein which binds with FAS-IC.
- 2 (Original). A DNA molecule in accordance with claim 1, comprising a DNA sequence encoding an analog of said MORT-1 protein which binds with FAS-IC, which DNA sequence is capable of hybridization to the cDNA encoding SEQ ID NO:2 under moderately stringent conditions.
- 3 (Original). A vector comprising a DNA sequence according to claim 1.
- 4 (Original). A vector according to claim 3 which is capable of being expressed in a eukaryotic host cell.
- 5 (Original). A vector according to claim 3 which is capable of being expressed in a prokaryotic host cell.

6 (Original). Transformed eukaryotic or prokaryotic host cells containing a vector according to claim 3.

7 (Original). A method for producing a polypeptide which binds to the intracellular domain of the FAS-R, comprising growing the transformed host cells according to claim 6 under conditions suitable for the expression of an expression product from said cells, effecting post-translational modifications of said expression product as necessary for obtention of said polypeptide, and isolating said expressed polypeptide.

8-10 (Cancelled)

composition for modulating the FAS-R ligand-effect on cells comprising, as active ingredient, a recombinant animal virus vector encoding a virus surface protein capable of binding a specific target cell surface receptor and encoding a polypeptide according to claim 8 further including the sequence of a DNA molecule of claim 1.

12-13 (Cancelled)